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TITLE:

Mechanical reinforcement of jacketed optical

fibre -

including embedding wire within sheathing of

end-emitting

fibre

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: ANONYMOUS [ANON]

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996RD-0390016 (September 20, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

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APPLICATION-DATA:

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ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: RD 390016A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

End-emitting and side-emitting solid-core polymer optical fibres (POFs) have

found use for illumination. Such fibres may be rigid or flexible in varying

degrees. The construction of optical fibres may include a core, a cladding

layer, and in some cases a sheathing layer. The cladding refers to

material immediately surrounding the core of the POF. The sheathing

may surround the cladding layer. It is possible to incorporate mechanical

reinforcements into the cladding and/or sheathing layers, modifying the

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physical properties of the polymer optical fibre. If wire is employed, the

wiring can be used separately for conduction of electrical power and/or return

signals, for such uses as internal sensors where one would use both the

delivered light to check some observation and the electrical power to activate

and/or record that observation. Examples of specific modifications include:

(1) Embedding a wire within the sheathing of an end-emitting fibre, parallel to

the axis of light transmission. With care, a wire can be selected that will

allow a highly flexible fibre to be posed in a fixed position with very little

external support. (2) Embedding a spring within the sheathing of an end-emitting fibre with the axis of the spring parallel with the axis of light

transmission. This may increase the resistance of the flexible fibre against

kinking. It may also allow for ''sculptural'' effects. It may also allow a

fibre to recover from any thermoset behaviour. (3) Embedding a wire or spring

in the cladding of an end-transmitting fibre, with similar effects as reported

in items 1 and 2. (4) Embedding a wire within the cladding or sheathing of a

side-emitting fibre, with similar effects as reported in item 1. In the case,

it may be beneficial to restrict the portion of the cladding which is used for

side emission and to incorporate the wire in the portion of the cladding which

is not used for side emission. (5) Embedding a spring within the cladding or

sheathing of a side-emitting fibre, with similar effects as reported in item 2.

In this case, the physical effects must be balanced against the desired optical

effects. It may be desirable to use a spring with a refractive index matching

the layer in which the spring is embedded to this end.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: MECHANICAL REINFORCED JACKET OPTICAL FIBRE EMBED WIRE SHEATH END

EMIT FIBRE

DERWENT-CLASS: A89 P81

CPI-CODES: A12-L03A;

ENHANCED-POLYMER-INDEXING:

Polymer Index [1.1]

018 ; P0000 ; S9999 S1070*R

Polymer Index [1.2]

018 ; ND01 ; Q9999 Q8344 Q8264 ; Q9999 Q7283 ; Q9999 Q7874 ;

B9999

B4079 B3930 B3838 B3747 ; B9999 B4035 B3930 B3838 B3747 ; K9483*R

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